

Knowledge Organisers

These one page, fully editable knowledge organisers have been put together to support teachers when introducing a topic to their pupils. All of the knowledge organisers work alongside Oddizzi's schemes of work, pathway document and the year group vocabulary and glossary banks.

Suggested Use

- Encourage prior research
- Discussed as a class at the beginning of a topic
- Stuck into books to refer back to throughout the unit
- Displayed in the classroom for reference
- Setting expectations for vocabulary to be used by pupils in their learning

Structure

Each organiser contains:

- A **summary** of what will be covered in each unit of study
- **Key Facts**
- **Key Knowledge**
- A **vocabulary list** split into three helpful categories: place names, geographical terms and processes and locational terms
- Key **glossary terms** chosen from Oddizzi's Progression in Vocabulary document
- Pictures

Please note: as this resource is a fully editable Word document, the layout may shift slightly depending on the version of Word you have opened it with. The same applies if you choose to add/edit/delete anything in the document.

Knowledge organiser – Hot and Cold Places

What will we be learning?

- Identifying hot and cold places.
- Locating hot and cold places.
- Features of a hot or cold place.
- How animals adapt to a hot or cold place.
- How to pack for a hot or cold holiday.

Key facts

- The Equator is an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth.
- The North and South Poles are the places furthest away from the Equator.
- A place is usually hot if it is near the Equator.
- A place is usually cold if it is near the North or South Pole.

Key knowledge

- Rainforests are often close to the Equator. They are hot, with lots of rain!
- Hot deserts are quite near to the Equator. They are very dry.
- The North and South Poles are the coldest places on the planet.
- Antarctica is very cold, with snow and ice covering much of the area.
- How hot or cold a place is affects what plants or animals can live there.
- People need to wear and use different things for hot places from those for cold ones.



| Place names | Geographical terms and processes | Locational terms |
|--|--|--|
| Amazon Rainforest Atacama Desert Canada Norway Russia Sahara Desert | adapt desert habitat iceberg rainforest savanna | Antarctic Circle Arctic Circle The Equator North Pole South Pole |

Glossary

adapt: *find ways to survive in a place (such as using less water in a desert or keeping warm near the North Pole)*

The Equator: *an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth, halfway between the North and South Poles*

habitat: *the natural home of an animal or plant*